



*Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114(c)  
U.S. Application No. 10/510,109*

*Attorney Docket No.: Q83563*

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the second paragraph beginning on page as follows:**

The purpose of the plunger pin 40 is to close the dispenser orifice 31 formed by the endpiece 3 selectively. The plunger pin 40 includes a free end forming a front wall 42, and a contact zone 41 designed to come into leaktight contact against the dispenser orifice 31, so as to seal it hermetically. The plunger pin 40 presents a substantially constant cylindrical section having a diameter that is slightly less than the diameter inside the edges of the splines 35 so that the plunger pin 40 is guided axially inside the duct section 32 with very limited clearance. This thus ensures that the plunger pin 40 is accurately centered in the duct section 32, and thus on the dispenser orifice 31. At its end remote from the front wall 42, the plunger pin 40 is connected to the shoulder 44 which defines two abutment surfaces 440 designed to come into bearing contact against the support zone 34 defined by the dispenser endpiece 3. Beyond the shoulder 44, the displacement cam 24 engaged in the cam window 450 passes through the shutter. The cam surface 241 is oriented so that upwards movement of the cam 24 causes the shutter 4 to be moved from the lefthand side to the righthand side in FIG. 1, i.e. causes the plunger pin 40 to be driven further into the dispenser endpiece 3, thereby breaking the leaktight contact with the dispenser orifice 31, and thus creating an outlet passage for the fluid under pressure.

Furthermore, the inward movement of the plunger pin is increased by the amplification cam 15, which displaces the cam 24 away from the dispenser orifice 31. Thus, with limited vertical movement of the cam 24, significant movement of the plunger pin 40 is obtained inside the endpiece 3. Beyond the cam window 450, the shutter 4 forms spring means, in this case in the form of a type of loop or toggle forming a base 46 bearing inside the housing 110, and two

hinged legs 47 which provide the resilient characteristic. In the rest state shown in FIGS. 1 and 3, the resilient legs 47 are prestressed so that the plunger pin 40 bears, at its contact zone 41, against the dispenser orifice 31 while taking up the reaction force at its base 46. However, given that the shoulder 44 also comes into abutment against the support 34 at an abutment zone remotely located from the contact zone, not all of the pressure force exerted by the spring means is exerted at the plunger pin 40. The support 34 thus takes up a portion of the pressure force exerted by the spring means, thereby limiting and stabilizing the thrust force at the dispenser orifice 31. Given that both the dispenser orifice 31 and the contact zone 41 present a slightly frustoconical configuration in order to improve sealing, there is the risk of the plunger pin 40 becoming jammed in the dispenser orifice in the event of the pressure force not being taken up by the support 34. Both the abutment zone or surface 440 and the support zone or surface 34 are substantially plane and perpendicular to the displacement direction of the shutter 4, thereby avoiding any risk of jamming or of gripping. The support 34 offers a clear bearing reference which makes it possible to modulate and stabilize the thrust force of the plunger pin 40 against the dispenser orifice 31.